IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, EASTERN DIVISION

CHRISTOPHER ABERNATHY,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.) 16 CV 2128
The VILLAGE OF PARK FOREST, Illinois, a municipal corporation, former Park Forest)) Judge)
police officers, CARL KUESTER and DONALD MEYERS, COOK COUNTY,) Magistrate Judge
Illinois and Assistant State's Attorney PAUL)
PERRY,)
Defendants.)

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff CHRISTOPHER ABERNATHY, by and through his attorneys, Damon Cheronis of the Law Office of Damon Cheronis, and Torreya L. Hamilton of the Hamilton Law Office, LLC, make the following complaint against Defendants The VILLAGE OF PARK FOREST, Illinois, former Park Forest police officers, CARL KUESTER and DONALD MEYERS (Defendant OFFICERS), COOK COUNTY, Illinois, and Assistant State's Attorney PAUL PERRY:

INTRODUCTION

- Plaintiff CHRISTOPHER ABERNATHY spent 29 years in prison for a crime he did not commit. ABERNATHY was wrongfully convicted of the brutal sexual assault and murder of a 15-year-old girl named Kristina Hickey.
- 2. ABERNATHY did not kill Hickey and there was not one piece of physical evidence connecting him to her murder.
- The evidence used to convict ABERNATHY of Hickey's murder was his false confession, concocted and coerced by Defendants over the course of approximately 36 hours of interrogation.

- 4. Based on his false confession, in 1987, ABERNATHY was wrongfully convicted of this heinous crime and sentenced to natural life in prison.
- 5. Twenty-seven years later, in 2014, the Cook County State's Attorney re-opened an investigation into the Hickey murder, and re-examined ABERNATHY's conviction. DNA testing was conducted on every piece of evidence collected during the Hickey murder investigation and was compared to a sample of ABERNATHY's DNA. Witnesses were located and re-interviewed. At the conclusion of her investigation in 2015, the Cook County State's Attorney moved to vacate ABERNATHY's conviction and recommended his release from prison.
- 6. In speaking publicly about her decision, Cook County State's Attorney Anita Alvarez stated that in her opinion, the DNA evidence exonerated ABERNATHY of Hickey's murder. Alvarez explained that she was dismissing all charges against ABERNATHY because she could not let a "wrongful conviction" stand, and that her office had important evidence to pursue with respect to other suspects for the murder of Kristina Hickey.
- 7. ABERNATHY now brings this lawsuit seeking justice for the irreparable harm that he has suffered as a result of Defendants' successful efforts to frame him for a crime he did not commit.

JURISDICTION and VENUE

- 8. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983 to redress the deprivation under color of law of Plaintiff's rights as secured by the United States Constitution and Illinois law.
- 9. This Court has jurisdiction of the action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1343 and 1367.
- 10. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b). The events giving rise to the claims asserted in this complaint occurred within this district.

PARTIES

11. CHRISTOPHER ABERNATHY is now 49 years old and a resident of Lake County, Indiana.

- 12. At all relevant times, Defendant OFFICERS were Park Forest Police Officers employed by the Defendant VILLAGE and acting under color of law and within the scope of their employment as Park Forest Police Officers.
- 13. Defendant PAUL PERRY is, or was, at all relevant times, an Assistant State's Attorney and prosecutor, employed by Defendant COOK COUNTY, and acting under color of law and within the scope of his employment.
- 14. Defendant COOK COUNTY is a local government entity in the State of Illinois. Defendant COUNTY is, or was at all relevant times, the employer and principal of Defendant PERRY. Should Plaintiff prevail on his claims against PERRY, Defendant COUNTY is liable to Plaintiff as the principal on Plaintiff's state law claim pursuant to the doctrine of *respondeat superior*, and must indemnify PERRY on Plaintiff's federal claims pursuant to 735 ILCS 10/9-102.
- 15. Defendant VILLAGE is a municipal corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, and is, or was at all relevant times, the employer and principal of the Defendant OFFICERS. Should Plaintiff prevail on his claims, Defendant VILLAGE is liable to Plaintiff as the principal on Plaintiff's state law claim pursuant to the doctrine of *respondeat superior*, and must indemnify Defendant OFFICERS on Plaintiff's federal claims pursuant to 735 ILCS 10/9-102.

The Hickey Murder Investigation

- 16. On or about October 3, 1984, Hickey was brutally raped and murdered, likely by two men, on her way home from a choir concert. Hickey's true killer or killers are presumably still at large.
- 17. The circumstances of the Hickey murder were particularly gruesome and it was the subject of significant media attention in the Chicago area. As a result, the Park Forest Police Department and Defendant OFFICERS were under significant pressure to solve the crime.

- 18. During the first year of the Park Forest Police Department's investigation into the Hickey murder, ABERNATHY was not a suspect. No witness placed ABERNATHY near the scene of the murder and police found no evidence connecting ABERNATHY to the crime.
- 19. Multiple witnesses were interviewed by Park Forest police and at least three people implicated themselves in the Hickey murder.
- 20. More than a year after the crime, and under pressure to solve it, Defendant KUESTER approached a man named Alan Dennis and coerced him into implicating ABERNATHY for the murder. On or about November 21, 1985, Defendant KUESTER coerced and fabricated a false third party admission statement by Dennis that ABERNATHY had admitted to killing Hickey when Dennis asked him about it. ABERNATHY never made any such admission, and Dennis has since recanted his statement and his subsequent testimony. According to Dennis, Defendant OFFICERS threatened him with criminal charges if he refused to help them convict ABERNATHY.
- 21. On November 30, 1985, Defendant OFFICERS caused ABERNATHY to be arrested and transported to the Park Forest police station based solely on the coerced and fabricated statement by Alan Dennis.
- 22. Between November 30, 1985 and December 2, 1985, Defendant OFFICERS ignored ABERNATHY's requests to speak with a lawyer and used coercive and physically abusive interrogation tactics on him in an attempt to procure his confession to the Hickey murder.
- 23. Abernathy was 18 years old at the time of his arrest, and he turned 19 during his interrogation.
 ABERNATHY was a teenager of limited mental capabilities with developmental and learning disabilities who had dropped out of school at fifteen.
- 24. Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY were aware of ABERNATHY's diminished mental capacity but ignored the risk they created of obtaining a false confession by using

- aggressive and coercive interrogation tactics on him. In reckless disregard for the truth,

 Defendants took advantage of ABERNATHY's youth, his naiveté, his inexperience with the

 legal system and his diminished mental capacity in order to obtain a false confession from him.
- 25. During the 36 hours of interrogation, Defendants aggressively pressured, lied to, and coerced ABERNATHY. They provided him with suggestions on how he could have killed Hickey, urging him to adopt their words and theories, and thereby fabricating false evidence against ABERNATHY. Defendants falsely promised ABERNATHY that if he just told them what they needed to hear, he would be allowed to go home, but otherwise, he could not. Defendants interrogated ABERNATHY in this manner for hours until he ultimately agreed to sign and say anything just so that he could go home and provide Defendants with a false confession that he accidentally killed Hickey.
- 26. Abernathy's false confession is devoid of any significant details of the crime and his false confession was uncorroborated by any physical evidence or witnesses who placed Abernathy near the scene of the crime.
- 27. Once they had secured his false confession, Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY subsequently caused ABERNATHY to be charged with Hickey's rape and murder.
- 28. Days later, however, concerned about the weakness of the confession they had coerced from ABERNATHY, and recognizing that his confession was lacking in some significant details that matched the physical evidence, Defendant OFFICERS visited ABERNATHY in Cook County jail. Defendant OFFICERS then fabricated an additional oral statement by ABERNATHY, filling in some of the missing details that would help them secure ABERNATHY's wrongful conviction for the Hickey rape and murder.

- 29. During ABERNATHY's subsequent criminal prosecution, Defendant KUESTER continued to create false evidence and testimony, which resulted in his wrongful conviction, by coercing and threatening witnesses to provide false testimony that would implicate ABERNATHY.
- 30. On January 15, 1987, ABERNATHY was convicted of the rape and murder of Kristina Hickey.

 One month later, CHRISTOPHER ABERNATHY was sentenced to natural life in prison.

ABERNATHY'S Exoneration and Release

- 31. Hickey's true killer(s) left behind DNA evidence at the scene of the crime. DNA science has revealed two distinct DNA profiles belonging to two unknown men present in the DNA evidence left behind by Hickey's killer(s). ABERNATHY's DNA, however, was not present on any piece of evidence relating to the Hickey murder.
- 32. On February 11, 2015, after spending nearly three decades of his life behind bars, Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Anita Alvarez moved to vacate ABERNATHY's conviction and dismissed all charges against him. ABERNATHY was released from prison that day-- a free man.
- 33. Unfortunately, however, ABERNATHY has suffered irreparable and immeasurable harm. As a result of Defendants' misconduct and his resulting wrongful conviction, ABERNATHY suffered nearly three decades of incarceration and emotional damages of such an immense nature that he will never be the same.
- 34. As a result of Defendants' misconduct, ABERNATHY suffered injuries and damages during his incarceration of a permanent and tragic nature.
- 35. ABERNATHY's mother, with whom he was quite close before and during his incarceration, died of cancer just six months after ABERNATHY's release from prison.

COUNT I

(42 U.S.C. § 1983 –Fourth Amendment False Arrest Claim)

36. Each of the foregoing paragraphs is incorporated as if fully restated here.

- 37. In the manner more fully described above, Defendant OFFICERS arrested Plaintiff, or caused Plaintiff to be arrested, without probable cause or any other legal justification to do so, in violation of Plaintiff's rights under the Fourth Amendment.
- 38. The misconduct described in this Count was objectively unreasonable and was undertaken intentionally, with reckless indifference to Plaintiff's rights, and in total disregard of the truth and of Plaintiff's innocence.
- 39. Defendants' OFFICERS' misconduct directly resulted in the unjust criminal conviction of Plaintiff. Absent this misconduct, the prosecution of Plaintiff could not and would not have been pursued.
- 40. Plaintiff did not know, and through reasonable diligence could not have learned of Defendant OFFICERS' misconduct with respect to Alan Dennis prior to his criminal trial.
- 41. As a result of Defendants' misconduct described in this Count, Plaintiff suffered a loss of liberty, and other damages, which will be proven at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against Defendant OFFICERS in a fair and just amount sufficient to compensate him for his damages, plus a substantial sum in punitive damages, as well as court costs, attorneys' fees, and such other relief as is just and equitable.

COUNT II

(42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourteenth Amendment Due Process Claim)

- 42. Each of the foregoing paragraphs is incorporated as if fully restated here.
- 43. In the manner described more fully above, Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY, while acting individually, jointly, and in conspiracy with one another, as well as under color of law and within the scope of their employment, deprived Plaintiff of his constitutional right to a fair trial.

- 44. In the manner described more fully above, Defendant OFFICERS deliberately withheld material and exculpatory evidence from Plaintiff and his attorneys, thereby misleading and misdirecting the criminal prosecution of Plaintiff.
- 45. In addition, Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY, fabricated and solicited false evidence, including testimony that they knew to be false and fabricated police reports, implicating Plaintiff in the crime, obtained Plaintiff's conviction using that false evidence, and failed to correct fabricated evidence that they knew to be false when it was used against Plaintiff at his criminal trial.
- 46. In addition, Defendants concealed and fabricated additional evidence that is not yet known to Plaintiff.
- 47. Defendants' misconduct directly resulted in the unjust criminal conviction of Plaintiff, thereby violating his constitutional right to a fair trial guaranteed by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments. Absent this misconduct, the prosecution of Plaintiff could not and would not have been pursued.
- 48. The misconduct described in this Count was undertaken with deliberate indifference to Plaintiff's rights, and in total disregard of the truth and of Plaintiff's actual innocence.
- 49. As a result of Defendants' misconduct described in this Count, Plaintiff suffered a loss of liberty, great mental anguish, humiliation, degradation, physical and emotional pain and suffering, and other grievous and continuing injuries and damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against Defendant OFFICERS and PERRY in a fair and just amount sufficient to compensate him for his damages, plus a substantial sum in punitive damages, as well as court costs, attorneys' fees, and such other relief as is just and equitable.

COUNT III

(42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fifth Amendment Coerced Confession Claim)

50. Each of the foregoing paragraphs is incorporated as if fully restated here.

- 51. In the manner described more fully above, Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY, acting as investigators, individually, jointly, and in conspiracy with one another, coerced Plaintiff into incriminating himself falsely, in violation of his rights as secured by the Fifth Amendment.
- 52. As described more fully above, Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY participated in an unconstitutional, multi-day interrogation of Plaintiff, which caused Plaintiff to make involuntary false statements implicating himself in the rape and murder of Kristina Hickey.
- 53. These false statements were used against Plaintiff to his extreme detriment in a criminal case.

 These statements were the reason that Plaintiff was prosecuted and convicted of the Hickey murder.
- 54. The misconduct described in this Count was objectively unreasonable and was undertaken intentionally, with malice, with reckless indifference to the rights of others, and in total disregard of the truth and of Plaintiff's clear innocence.
- 55. As a result of Defendants' misconduct described in this Count, Plaintiff suffered loss of liberty, great mental anguish, humiliation, degradation, physical and emotional pain and suffering, and other grievous and continuing injuries and damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against Defendant OFFICERS and PERRY in a fair and just amount sufficient to compensate him for his damages, plus a substantial sum in punitive damages, as well as court costs, attorneys' fees, and such other relief as is just and equitable.

COUNT IV

(42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourth Amendment Federal Malicious Prosecution Claim)

- 56. Each of the foregoing paragraphs is incorporated as if fully restated here.
- 57. In the manner described above, Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY acting as investigators, individually, jointly, and in conspiracy with one another, as well as under color of law and within the scope of their employment, accused Plaintiff of criminal activity and exerted

influence to initiate, continue, and perpetuate judicial proceedings against Plaintiff without probable cause for doing so and in spite of the fact that they knew Plaintiff was innocent, in violation of his rights as secured by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments.

- 58. Defendants fabricated evidence and made false statements to other police officers and prosecutors regarding the circumstances that led to ABERNATHY's arrest and false confession to the Hickey murder.
- 59. In so doing, these Defendants caused Plaintiff to be subjected improperly to judicial proceedings for which there were no probable cause. These judicial proceedings were instituted and continued maliciously, resulting in injury.
- 60. The misconduct described in this Count was objectively unreasonable and was undertaken intentionally, with malice, with reckless indifference to the rights of others, and in total disregard of the truth and of Plaintiff's clear innocence.
- 61. As a result of Defendants' misconduct described in this Count, Plaintiff suffered loss of liberty, great mental anguish, humiliation, degradation, physical and emotional pain and suffering, and other grievous and continuing injuries and damages as set forth above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against Defendant OFFICERS and PERRY in a fair and just amount sufficient to compensate him for his damages, plus a substantial sum in punitive damages, as well as court costs, attorneys' fees, and such other relief as is just and equitable.

COUNT V

(42 U.S.C. § 1983 Failure to Intervene)

- 62. Each of the foregoing paragraphs is incorporated as if fully restated here.
- 63. One or more of Defendants was aware of his fellow Defendants' misconduct and had a reasonable opportunity to intervene to prevent harm to Plaintiff, but failed to do so.

64. As a result of Defendants' failure to intervene, Plaintiff suffered loss of liberty, great mental anguish, humiliation, degradation, physical and emotional pain and suffering, and other grievous and continuing injuries and damages as set forth above.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against Defendant OFFICERS and PERRY in a fair and just amount sufficient to compensate him for his damages, plus a substantial sum in punitive damages, as well as court costs, attorneys' fees, and such other relief as is just and equitable.

COUNT VI

(Illinois Malicious Prosecution Claim)

- 65. Each of the foregoing paragraphs is incorporated as if fully restated here.
- 66. In the manner described above, Defendant OFFICERS and Defendant PERRY acting as investigators, individually, jointly, and in conspiracy with one another, as well as under color of law and within the scope of their employment, accused Plaintiff of criminal activity and exerted influence to initiate, continue, and perpetuate judicial proceedings against Plaintiff without any probable cause for doing so and in spite of the fact that they knew Plaintiff was innocent.
- 67. In so doing, these Defendants caused Plaintiff to be subjected improperly to judicial proceedings for which there were no probable cause. These judicial proceedings were instituted and continued maliciously, resulting in injury.
- 68. The misconduct described in this Count was undertaken intentionally, with malice, with reckless indifference to Plaintiff's rights, and in total disregard of the truth and of Plaintiff's innocence.
- 69. The criminal proceedings against Plaintiff were terminated in his favor, in a manner indicative of innocence.
- 70. As a result of Defendants' misconduct described in this Count, Plaintiff suffered a 29-year loss of liberty, great mental anguish, humiliation, degradation, physical and emotional pain and suffering, and other grievous and continuing injuries and damages.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for a judgment against Defendants in a fair and just amount sufficient to compensate him for his damages and such other relief as is just and equitable.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS A TRIAL BY JURY.

CHRISTOPHER ABERNATHY, Plaintiff

By: /s Torreya L. Hamilton
One of Plaintiffs' Attorneys

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